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The political creed of the high-principled men sets the protestant succession upon a firmer foundation than all the *indigestible* schemes of those who profess revolution principles. *Swift*.

4. Not concocted in the stomach.

Dreams are bred
From rising fumes of *indigestible* food. *Dryden*.

5. Not brought to suppuration.

His wound was *indigestible* and inflamed. *Wifeman*.

INDIGESTIBLE. *adj.* [from *in* and *digestible*.] Not conquerable in the stomach; not convertible to nutriment.

Eggs are the most nourishing and exalted of all animal food, and most *indigestible*: no body can digest the same quantity of them as of other food. *Arbutnot on Diet*.

INDIGESTION. *n. f.* [*indigestion*, Fr. from *in* and *digestion*.] The state of meats unconcocted.

The fumes of *indigestion* may indispose men to thought, as well as to diseases of danger and pain. *Temple*.

To INDIGITATE. *v. a.* [*indigito*, Lat.] To point out; to show.

Antiquity expressed numbers by the fingers: the depressing this finger, which in the left hand implied but six, in the right hand *indigited* six hundred. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

As though there were a femininity of urine, we foolishly conceive we behold therein the anatomy of every particle, and can thereby *indigitate* their affections. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*

We are not to *indigitate* the parts transmittent. *Harvey*.

INDIGATION. *n. f.* [from *indigite*.] The act of pointing out or showing.

Which things I conceive no obscure *indigation* of providence. *More against Atheism*.

INDIGN. *adj.* [*indigne*, Fr. *indignus*, Latin.]

1. Unworthy; undeserving.

Where there is a kingdom that is altogether unable or *indign* to govern, is it just for another nation, that is civil or policed, to subdue them? *Bacon's Holy War*.

2. Bringing indignity. This is a word not in use.

And all *indign* and base adversities
Make head against my estimation. *Shakespeare's Othello*.

INDIGNANT. *adj.* [*indignans*, Latin.] Angry; raging; inflamed at once with anger and disdain.

He scourg'd with many a stroke th' *indignant* waves. *Milt.*

The lustful monster fled, pursued by the valorous and *indignant* Martin. *Arbutnot and Pope's Mart. Scrib.*

What rage that hour did Albion's foul pollocks,
Let chiefs imagine, and let lovers guess!
He strides *indignant*, and with haughty cries
To single fight the fairy prince dees. *Tickel*.

INDIGNATION. *n. f.* [*indignation*, Fr. *indignatio*, Latin.]

1. Anger mingled with contempt or disgust.

Suspend your *indignation* against my brother, 'till you derive better testimony of his intent. *Shak. King Lear*.

From those officers, warm with *indignation* at the insolences of that vile rabble, came words of great contempt. *Clarend.*

But keep this swelling *indignation* down,
And let your cooler reason now prevail. *Rome*.

2. The anger of a superior.

There was great *indignation* against Israel. *2 Kings iii. 27*.

3. The effect of anger.

If heav'n's have any grievous plague in store,
Let them hurl down their *indignation*
On thee, thou troubler of the world. *Shakespeare, Rich. III.*

INDIGNITY. *n. f.* [*indignitas*, from *indignus*, Latin; *indignitas*, Fr.] Contumely; contemptuous injury; violation of right accompanied with insult.

Bishops and prelates could not but have bleeding hearts to behold a person of so great place and worth constrained to endure so foul *indignities*. *Hooker*.

No emotion of passion transported me, by the *indignity* of his carriage, to say or do any thing unbecoming myself. *King Charles*.

Man he made, and for him built
Magnificent this world, and earth his seat,
Him lord pronounc'd; and, O *indignity*!
Subjected to his service angel-wings,
And flaming ministers, to watch and tend
Their earthly charge. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.*

He does not see how that mighty passion for the church can well consist with those *indignities* and that contempt men bestow on the clergy. *Swift*.

To more exalted glories born,
Thy mean *indignities* I scorn. *Pattison*.

INDIGO. *n. f.* [*indicum*, Latin.] A plant, by the Americans called anil.

If hath pennated leaves, terminated by a single lobe: the flowers, disposed in a spike, consist of five leaves, and are of the papilionaceous kind; the uppermost petal being larger than the others, rounder, and lightly furrowed on the side: the lower leaves are short, terminating in a point: in the middle of the flower is the style, which afterward becomes a jointed pod, containing one cylindrical seed in one partition, from which indigo is made, which is used in dyeing for a blue colour. *Miller*.

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INDIRECT. *adj.* [*indirectus*, Fr. *indirectus*, Latin.]

1. Not strait; not rectilinear.

2. Not tending otherwise than collaterally or consequentially to a point.

The tender prince
Would fain have come with me to meet your grace;
But by his mother was perforce withheld.
—Fy, what an *indirect* and peevish course
Is this of her's? *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

3. Not fair; not honest.

Think you, that any means under the sun
Can assure so *indirect* a course? *Daniel's Civil War.*

Those things which they do know they may, upon sundry *indirect* considerations, let pass; and although themselves do not err, yet may they deceive others. *Hooker*.

O pity and shame! that they who to live well
Enter'd so fair, should turn aside, to tread
Paths *indirect*. *Milt. Par. Lost, b. xi.*

Indirect dealing will be discovered one time or other, and then he loses his reputation. *Tillotson*.

INDIRECTION. *n. f.* [*in* and *direction*.]

1. Oblique means; tendency not in a straight line.

And thus do we, of wisdom and of reach,
With windlances, and with essays of byas,
By *indirections* find directions out. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

2. Dishonest practice.

I had rather coin my heart than wring
From the hard hands of peasants their vile trash,
By any *indirection*. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

INDIRECTLY. *adv.* [from *indirectus*.]

1. Not in a right line; obliquely.

2. Not in express terms.

Still he suppresses the name Ithaca, which continues his doubts and hopes; and at last he *indirectly* mentions it. *Brown's Notes on the Odyssey*.

3. Unfairly; not rightly.

He bids you then resign
Your crown and kingdom, *indirectly* held
From him the true challenger. *Shakespeare, Henry V.*

He that takes any thing from his neighbour, which was justly forfeited, to satisfy his own revenge or avarice, is tied to repentance, but not to restitution: because I took the forfeiture *indirectly*, I am answerable to God for my unhandlome, unjust, or uncharitable circumstances. *Taylor*.

INDIRECTNESS. *n. f.* [*in* and *directness*.]

1. Obliquity.

2. Unfairness.

INDISCERNIBLE. *adj.* [*in* and *discernible*.] Not perceptible; not discoverable.

Speculation, which, to my dark soul,
Depriv'd of reason, is as *indiscernible*
As colours to my body, wanting sight. *Denham's Sophy.*

INDISCERNIBLY. *adv.* [from *indiscernible*.] In a manner not to be perceived.

INDISCERNPTIBLE. *adj.* [*in* and *discernptible*.] Not to be separated; incapable of being broken or destroyed by dissolution of parts.

INDISCERNPTIBILITY. *n. f.* [from *indiscernptible*.] Incapability of dissolution.

INDISCOVERY. *n. f.* [*in* and *discovery*.] The state of being hidden. An unusual word.

The ground of this assertion was the magnifying esteem of the ancients, arising from the *indiscovery* of its head. *Brown*.

INDISCREET. *adj.* [*indiscretus*, Fr. *in* and *discretus*.] Imprudent; incautious; inconsiderate; injudicious.

Why then
Are mortal men so fond and *indiscreet*,
So evil gold to seek unto their aid;
And having not complain, and having it upbraided. *Fa. Qu.*

If thou be among the *indiscreet*, observe the time; but be continually among men of understanding. *Ecclesi. xxvii. 12*.

INDISCREETLY. *adv.* [from *indiscretus*.] Without prudence; without consideration; without judgment.

Job on justice hath aspersions flung,
And spoken *indiscreetly* with his tongue. *Sandys*.

Let a great personage undertake an action passionately, let him manage it *indiscreetly*, and he shall have enough to flatter him. *Taylor's Rule of Living to Joy*.

INDISCRETION. *n. f.* [*indiscretion*, Fr. *in* and *discretion*.] Imprudence; rashness; inconsideration.

Indiscretion sometimes serves us well,
When our deep plots do fail. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

His offences did proceed rather from negligence, rashness, or other *indiscretion*, than from any malicious thought. *Hayward*.

Loose papers have been obtained from us by the opportunity and divulged by the *indiscretion* of friends, although restrained by promises. *Swift*.

INDISCRIMINATE. *adj.* [*indiscriminatus*, Latin.] Undistinguishable; not marked with any note of distinction.

INDISCRIMINATELY. *adv.* [from *indiscriminate*.] Without distinction.

Others use defamatory discourse purely for love of talk, whose

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whose speech, like a flowing current, bears away *indiscriminately* whatever lies in its way. *Government of the Tongue*.

Liquors, strong of acid salts, destroy the blueness of the infusion of our wood; and liquors *indiscriminately*, that abound with sulphurous salts, restore it. *Boyle*.

INDISPENSABLE. *adj.* [French] Not to be remitted; not to be spared; necessary.

Rocks, mountains, and caverns, against which these exceptions are made, are of *indispensable* use and necessity, as well to the earth as to man. *Woodward's Natural History*.

INDISPENSABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *indispensable*.] State of not being to be spared; necessity.

INDISPENSABLY. *adv.* [from *indispensable*.] Without dispensation; without remission; necessarily.

Every one must look upon himself as *indispensably* obliged to the practice of duty. *Addison's Freeholder*.

To INDISPOSE. *v. a.* [*indisposer*, French.]

1. To make unfit. With *for*.

Nothing can be reckoned good or bad to us in this life, any farther than it prepares or *indisposes* us for the enjoyments of another.

2. To discline; to make averse. With *to*.

It has a strange efficacy to *indispose* the heart to religion. *South's Sermons*.

3. To disorder; to disqualify for its proper functions.

The soul is not now hindered in its actions by the distemperature of *indisposed* organs. *Glauco. Scept.*

4. To disorder slightly with regard to health.

Though it weakened, yet it made him rather *indisposed* than sick, and did no ways disable him from studying. *Walton*.

5. To make unfavourable. With *towards*.

The king was sufficiently *indisposed* towards the persons, or the principles of Calvin's disciples. *Clarendon*.

INDISPOSEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *indisposed*.] State of unfitness or disinclination; depraved state.

It is not any innate harshness in piety that renders the first essays of it unpleasant; that is owing only to the *indisposedness* of our own hearts. *Decay of Piety*.

INDISPOSITION. *n. f.* [*indisposition*, Fr. from *indisposse*.]

1. Disorder of health; tendency to sickness.

The king did complain of a continual infirmity of body, yet rather as an *indisposition* in health than any set sickness. *Hayward*.

I have known a great fleet lose great occasions, by an *indisposition* of the admiral, while he was neither well enough to exercise, nor ill enough to leave the command. *Temple*.

Wisdom is still looking forward, from the first *indispositions*, into the progress of the disease. *L'Estrange*.

His life seems to have been prolonged beyond its natural term, under those *indispositions* which hung upon the latter part of it. *Addison's Freeholder*.

2. Disinclination; dislike.

The *indisposition* of the church of Rome to reform herself, must be no stay unto us from performing our duty to God. *Hooker*.

The mind, by every degree of affected unbelief, contracts more and more of a general *indisposition* towards believing. *At.*

INDISPUTABLE. *adj.* [*in* and *disputable*.] Uncontrovertible; incontrovertible.

There is no maxim in politics more *indisputable*, than that a nation should have many honours to reserve for those who do national services. *Addison's Guardian*.

The apostle asserts a clear *indisputable* conclusion, which could admit of no question. *Rogers's Sermons*.

INDISPUTABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *indisputable*.] The state of being indisputable; certainty.

INDISPUTABLY. *adv.* [from *indisputable*.]

1. Without controversy; certainly.

The thing itself is questionable, nor is it *indisputably* certain what death she died. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

2. Without opposition.

They questioned a duty that had been *indisputably* granted to so many preceding kings. *Hosel's Vocal Forest*.

INDISOLUBLE. *adj.* [*in* and *dissoluble*.]

1. Indissoluble; not separable as to its parts.

Metals, corroded with a little acid, turn into rust, which is an earth tasteless and *indissoluble* in water; and this earth, imbued with more acid, becomes a metallic salt. *Newt. Opt.*

2. Not to be broken; binding for ever.

Deposition and degradation are without hope of any remission, and therefore the law files them an *indissoluble* bond; but a censure, a dissolvable bond. *Ayliffe's Perseus*.

INDISSOLUBILITY. *n. f.* [*indissolubilitas*, Fr. from *indissoluble*.] Resistance of a dissolving power; firmness; stability.

What hoops hold this mass of matter in so close a pressure together, from whence steel has its firmness, and the parts of a diamond their hardness and *indissolubility*. *Locke*.

INDISSOLUBLY. *adv.* [*indissolubly*, Fr. *indissolubilis*, Lat. *in* and *dissolubly*.]

1. Resisting all separation of its parts; firm; stable.

When common gold and lead are mingled, the lead may be severed almost unaltered; yet if, instead of the gold, a tan-

tillum of the red elixir be mingled with the saturn, their union will be so *indissoluble*, that there is no possible way of separating the diffused elixir from the fixed lead. *Boyle*.

Ere yet she grew
To this deep-laid *indissoluble* state. *Thomson's Spring*.

2. Binding for ever; subsisting for ever.

Far more comfort it were for us to be joined with you in bands of *indissoluble* love and amity, to live as if our persons being many, our souls were but one. *Hooker*.

There is the supreme and *indissoluble* confanguinity between men, of which the heathen poet faith we are all his generation. *Bacon's Holy War*.

They might justly wonder, that men so taught, so obliged to be kind to all, should behave themselves so contrary to such heavenly instructions, such *indissoluble* obligations. *South*.

INDISSOLUBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *indissoluble*.] Indissolubility; resistance to separation of parts.

Adam, though consisting of a composition intrinsically dissolvable, might have held, by the Divine Will, a state of immortality and *indissolubleness* of his composition. *Hale*.

INDISSOLUBLY. *adv.* [from *indissoluble*.]

1. In a manner resisting all separation.

On they move
Indissolubly firm; nor obvious hill,
Nor straitning vale, nor wood, nor stream divide
Their perfect ranks. *Milton's Paradise Lost*.

The remaining ashes, by a further degree of fire, may be *indissolubly* united into glass. *Boyle*.

They willingly unite,
Indissolubly firm; from Dubris south
To northern Orades. *Phillips*.

2. For ever obligatorily.

INDISTINCT. *adj.* [*indistinctus*, Fr. *in* and *distinctus*, Latin.]

1. Not plainly marked; confused.

That which is now a horse, even with thought,
The rack dissolves, and makes it *indistinct*
As water is in water. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra*.

She warbled in her throat,
And tun'd her voice to many a merry note;
But *indistinct*, and neither sweet nor clear. *Dryden*.

When we speak of the infinite divisibility of matter, we keep a very clear and distinct idea of division and divisibility; but when we come to parts too small for our senses, our ideas of these little bodies become obscure and *indistinct*. *Watts*.

2. Not exactly discerning.

We throw out our eyes for brave Othello,
E'en 'till we make the main and th' aerial blue
An *indistinct* regard. *Shakespeare's Othello*.

INDISTINCTION. *n. f.* [from *indistinct*.]

1. Confusion; uncertainty.

The *indistinction* of many of the same name, or the misapplication of the act of one unto another, hath made some doubt. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*.

2. Omission of discrimination.

An *indistinction* of all persons, or equality of all orders, is far from being agreeable to the will of God. *Spratt*.

INDISTINCTLY. *adv.* [from *indistinct*.]

1. Confusedly; uncertainly.

In its sides it was bounded distinctly, but on its ends confusedly and *indistinctly*, the light there vanishing by degrees. *Newton's Opt.*

2. Without being distinguished.

Making trial thereof, both the liquors soaked *indistinctly* through the bowl. *Brown's Vulg. Errors*.

INDISTINCTNESS. *n. f.* [from *indistinct*.] Confusion; uncertainty; obscurity.

There is unevenness or *indistinctness* in the style of these places, concerning the origin and form of the earth. *Burnet*.

Old age makes the cornea and coat of the crystalline humour grow flatter than before; so that the light, for want of a sufficient refraction, will not converge to the bottom of the eye, but beyond it, and by consequence paint in the bottom of the eye a confused picture; and according to the *indistinctness* of this picture, the object will appear confused. *Newton*.

INDISTURBANCE. *n. f.* [*in* and *disturb*.] Calmness; freedom from disturbance.

What is called by the stoicks apathy, and by the scepticks *indisturbance*, seems all but to mean great tranquillity of mind. *Temple*.

INDIVIDUAL. *adj.* [*individuus*, *individuel*, Fr. *individuum*, Lat.]

1. Separate from others of the same species; single; numerically one.

Neither is it enough to consult, *secundum genera*, what the kind and character of the person should be; for the most judgment is shown in the choice of *individuals*. *Bacon*.

They present us with images more perfect than the life in any *individual*. *Dryden's Duffesburg*.

Must the whole man, amazing thought! return
To the cold marble, or contracted urn?
And never shall those particles agree,
That were in life this *individual* he. *Prior*.